

# News Release



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Historic buildings, homes, roads and ships

## **Historic Resources Commission Nominates California Sites for National Register**

PASADENA –The California State Historical Resources Commission has nominated a number of historic structures in California for placement on the National Register of Historic Places.

The list includes an entire district of Los Angeles, where development started more than a century ago; an ice-breaking ship moored in Suisun Bay; a school in downtown Palm Springs; and the site of a 115-year-old road in San Diego County.

“California is indeed rich with history,” said Knox Mellon, State Historic Preservation Officer. “We have a duty to future generations to preserve those structures and areas that represent it. Placing them on the National Register of Historic Places goes a long way toward protecting them.”

The Commission’s nominations are forwarded to Washington where they are reviewed by the Keeper of the National Register, in the National Park Service. If approved by the Keeper, the properties will be listed in the National Register. The next Commission meeting will be on February 6, 2004 in San Francisco.

The list of nominations approved by the California State Historical Resources Commission’s meeting in Pasadena on Friday, November 7, included:

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\* **The North University Park Historic District**, southwest of downtown Los Angeles near the University of Southern California, is a five-block area that was developed between 1887 and 1929 with one- and two- story residential buildings. The area is considered an important collection of middle-class housing from the late 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> centuries.

\* **The Henry A. Ware House** in Pasadena is an “Arts and Crafts Single-Family Residence,” a style that originated in England during the second half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century. The house was designed by master architects Charles and Henry Greene in 1913 and its major English influenced features are its gabled roof, leaded glass windows and combination plaster/shingle exterior walls.

\* **The Lincoln Park Historic District** near downtown Pomona is a collection of more than 800 buildings, predominately single-family homes. It is the city’s largest and most intact collection of historic homes. The earliest were built in the 1890s and the largest number date from 1900 through the 1930s. The district contains a large number of Craftsman houses, both modest and elaborate. River rock chimneys and porch foundations are common decorative elements in the homes. Within the district is a large park, Lincoln Park, from which the district takes its name.

\* **The Historic Highway Bridges of California: First Street Bridge and Milliken Creek Bridge**, both in Napa, are high-quality examples of their individual bridge types and meet the National Register criteria at the local level of significance. The First Street Bridge is a concrete girder structure, dating to 1914, while the Milliken Creek Bridge is a lovely stone masonry arch bridge, dating to 1908.

\* **St. Michael’s Episcopal Church** in Anaheim was built in 1876. It is an example of late Carpenter’s Gothic Revival design; a simple, rectangular, gable-roof structure with a central entrance tower attached to the front gable-end of the building. The building was reoriented on site in 1914 and in 1955 it was moved to its current located one mile away from the original location.

\* **Beverly Ranch** in Redlands sits on 4.76 acres and includes the Fisk House, built in 1890. The ranch produced naval oranges. It represents a rare example of a picturesque grove house surrounded by citrus groves and formal gardens. This property type helped transform Redlands’ (and southern California’s) semi-arid landscape into aesthetic, irrigated lush farmland.

\* **Edgewood Store** in Edgewood is a small, one-story commercial building near the Oregon border. The store was built in 1888. It was damaged by a fire and rebuilt in 1899 along the same lines as the original. It was once the center of commerce and communication for this once-busy railroad town. It is one of Edgewood's few remaining historic buildings and a rare reminder of the town's 19<sup>th</sup> century prominence in the region.

\* The **USS/USCG Glacier** in Benicia is an icebreaking ship that was launched in 1955 and served the U.S. Coast Guard and Navy until 1987. It is moored at the Suisun Bay Maritime Reserve Fleet east of San Francisco. The Glacier was the only icebreaker built by the United States between 1947 to 1976. When it was completed, it was the largest and most powerful U.S. icebreaker and was designed with many special features making it more effective for tackling the toughest icebreaking chores. It was key to U.S. and international exploration of the Arctic and Antarctic in the late 1950s and 1960s.

\* The **Plaza Center Building** in Patterson is one-story stucco Mission Revival commercial building located in the town's central plaza. It was constructed in 1910. It is an example of the Mission Revival style and work of master architect Arthur B. Benton. The building once housed land developers' offices and the post office. Today the Center Building houses the community museum.

The Commission also nominated the following sites to the California Register:

\* The **Frances Stevens School** in downtown Palm Springs consists of two stucco clad Spanish Colonial Revival buildings. Both buildings have tiled, gable roofs and sheltered outdoor walkways providing communication between rooms. For many years, it was Palm Springs' only school and a focus for community life. The large auditorium, stage and dressing rooms in the Main Building and the small stage in the Primary Building made the school the main venue for theatrical and entertainment events. It continues today as the home of live theater productions.

\* The **Frink Adobe** in Loma Linda consists of the adobe, completed in 1874, a grove of citrus trees and some ancillary structures. The adobe was the work of Horace Frink, scout for John C. Fremont and pioneer San Bernardino County settler. The adobe was one of several that lined Mission Road in Loma Linda. It is now the only one remaining.

\* The **Mussey Grade Road Site** in Ramona was nominated as a Point of Historical Interest. The road was completed in 1888 by the County of San Diego and it linked the City of

San Diego, forty miles away, with the rural communities of Ramona, Julian and Warner's Ranch. The road was essential to the economic development of the backcountry until the construction of Highway 67 in 1943.

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